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THIRD SUPPLEMENT TO NEW GENERA OF FUNGI  
PUBLISHED SINCE THE YEAR 1900, WITH  
CITATIONS AND ORIGINAL DE-  
SCRIPTIONS.

COMPILED BY P. L. RICKER.

I. MYXOMYCETAE.

[Myxomycetae.]

LISTERELLA E. Jahn. n. g. Listerellaceae. *Berichte der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft*, 24:541. pl. 22. 1907.

"Sporangia sparsa, hemisphaerica, basi applanata, regulariter valvatim dehiscentia, atra, cc. min. lata. Peridium simplex fuscescens tectum quasi altera membrana, quae exieictis granulis aliisque plasmodii purgamentis constituta est. Tubuli capillitii tennes, e margine valvarum enascentes, cateniformes, medii ex membris calyciformibus compositi. Sporidia pallide umbrina, fere laevia 7-8 $\mu$  diam."

[Myxomycetae.]

LISTERELLACEAE E. Jahn. n. fam. Myxogastrales. *Berichte der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft* 24:541. 1907.

Characters of the family same as of its type *Listerella* q. v.

III. PHYCOMYCETAE.

[Phycomycetae.]

EURYCHASMA Magnus, n. g. Chytridiaceae. *Hedwigia*, 44: 348. f. 1. 1905.

Based on *Rhizophidium Dicksonii* E. P. Wright, *Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy of Sciences*, 26:20. pl. 3. 1877.

[Phycomycetae.]

EURYCHASMACEAE Petersen, n. fam. Chytridiales. *Oversigt over det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Forhandling*, 1905:469. 1905.

"J'attribue à cette famille un genre comprenant les trois espèces suivantes: *Eurychasma dicksonii* (Wright) Magnus, *E. sacculus mihi* et *E. lauderiae* (Gran.) mihi."

[Phycomycetae.]

PONTISMA Petersen, n. g. Holochytriaceae. *Oversigt over det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Forhandling*, 1905:482. f. 10. 1905.

"Chytridinées endophytes dépourvues de radicelles. Sporangies composés lagenidioides. Reproduction par zoospores, qui ne s'entourent pas d'une membrane en sortant du zoosporange."

## [Phycomycetae.]

PYTHIACYSTIS R. E. & E. H. Smith, n. g. Saprolegniales. Botanical Gazette 42:221. f. 1-3. 1906.

"Parasitic on living plants, or saprophytic with abundant moisture. Fertile mycelium delicate, septate, with numerous, terminal, sympodially developed sporangia. Aquatic mycelium typically sterile, with occasional conidia or sporangia. Filaments very large and vigorous, continuous, much branched.

Sporangia typically rounded or ovate, dividing internally into biciliate swarmspores which immediately become motile and emerge from a terminal opening.

Conidia similar to sporangia, germinating directly by a germ tube.

Sexual reproduction not observed.

Differs from *Pythium* in mode of swarmspore formation, and from *Pythiopsis* in habit; closely intermediate between *Saprolegniae* and *Peronosporae*."

## [Phycomycetae.]

SIROLPIDIUM Petersen, n. g. Holochytriaceae. Oversigt over det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Forhandlinger, 1905:478. f. 9. 1905.

"Chytridinées endophytes sans mycélium ni radicelle. Zoosporanges olpidioides formés soit par le développement direct de zoospores soit par la division des corps sporangiformes (thalle, mycélium primitif). Les sporanges formés de la dernière se dissocient vite. Stades immobiles inconnus."

## IV. ASCOMYCETAE.

## [Ascomycetae.]

ACERBIELLA Saccardo, n. g. Sphaeriaceae. Sylloge Fungorum 17:768. 1905.

"A proximo gen. *Aceria* differt peritheciis setigeris, ab *Ophiocerate* cum peritheciis erostibus tum indumento piloso."

## [Ascomycetae.]

BONANSEJA Saccardo, n. g. Pezizales. Journal of Mycology 12:50. 1906.

"Ascomata epidermide tecta dein erumpenti-subsuperficialia, disciformia, ceracea (brunnea), disco mox aperto, applanato; excipulo brevissimo obsolete prosenchymatico. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia sphaeroidea hyalina, nucleata, dein brunnea."

## [Ascomycetae.]

CAPNODIELLA Saccardo, n. g. Sphaeriaceae. Sylloge Fungorum 17:621. 1905. As subgenus of *Capnodium*, Sacc. op. cit. 1:74. 1882. Replacing *Sorica* Gisenh. Berichte d. Deut. Bot. Gesell. 22:195. pl. 13. 1904.

[Ascomycetae.]

COLLETOMANGINIA Hariot & Patouillard. n. g. Hypocreaceae. Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, 142:225. 1906.

"Major, lignoso-carnosa, superficie cristato-alveolata; cristis sterilibus sporiferam partem in alveolis dispositam circumscribentibus; peritheciis immersis; ascis octosporis, paraphysatis; sporis continuis, atris."

[Ascomycetae.]

CRYPHONECTRIA n. g. Hypocreaceae. Sylloge Fungorum, 17:783. 1905.

As subgenus of Nectria Sacc. op. cit. 2:507. 1883. (Hypocreopsis sp: Starb. Myrmaeciella v. Hohn. not Lindr.)

[Ascomycetae.]

DELASTREOPSIS Mattiolo n. g. Tuberaceae. Boletim da Sociedade Broteriana, 21:95. 1905.

Based on Terfezia oligosperma Tul. Fungi Hypogaei, 176. pl. 21. f. 15. 1851.

[Ascomycetae.]

DELITSCHIELLA Saccardo, n. g. Sphaeriaceae. Sylloge Fungorum, 17:688. 1905.

"A Delitschia distinguitur ascis polysporis nec octosporis."

[Ascomycetae.]

ENDOTHIELLA Saccardo, n. g. Sphaeriales. Annales Mycologici 4:273. 1906.

"Stroma corticale innato-superficiale, pulvinatum, nunc discretum, nunc statui ascophoro impositum, lacte coloratum (aurantiacum v. rubrum) tenue suberosum friabile (nec carnosum), intus inaequaliter pluri-locellatum, ostiola (ubi manifesta) obtusa et interdum umbilicata. Sporulae oblongae, menatissimae, continuae, hyalinae, basidiis filiformibus ramoso-dendroideis suffultae. Adest quandoque forma epixyla stromatibus deminutis, immo saepius in pycnidia discreta, globoso-conica, subrostellata solutis."

[Ascomycetae.]

LEPTOMITELLA von Hohnel n. g. Ceratostomeae. Botanisches Centralblatt 102:253. 1906.

Error for Lentomitella von Hohnel p. v.

[Ascomycetae.]

LEPTOSPHAERULINA McAlpine n. g. Mycosphaerellaceae. Fungus Diseases of Stone-fruit Trees in Australia, 103. 1902.

"Characters as in Pleosphaerulina, but sporidia ultimately brown."

[Ascomycetae.]

NEOTTIOPEZIS Clements n. g. Pezizaceae. Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, 30:89. 1903.

"Pro Neottiella Cooke, nomine hybrido: Gr. *pezis*, fungus sessilis."

[Ascomycetae.]

PERONOEUTYPA Berl. n. g. Sphaeriaceae. Icones Fungorum 3:80. 1902.

"Stroma late effusum, crustaceum, nigrum, peridermio tectum, corticale vel ligneum. Perithecia stromate tecta, solitaria, gregaria sed numquam in acervulos bene definitos, nalsiformes collecta, globosa vel mutua pressione angulata, monosticha, collis praelongis, cylindraceis et ostiolis integris vel sulcis nonnullis cruciatim exaratis praedita. Asci clavulati, longe stipitati, octospori. Sporidia allantoidea, minuta, virescenti-lutea.

Est Eutypa collis praelongis."

[Ascomycetae.]

PERONOEUTYPELLA Berl. n. g. Sphaeriaceae. Icones Fungorum, 3:80. 1902.

"Stroma effusum, crustaceum, corticale, epidermide, vel peridermis tectum, hinc inde circa perithecia acervulatim collecta elevatum, atrum. Acervuli plus minusne tumidi, subinde erumpentes, pulvinati. Perithecia in quoque acervulo plus minus numerosa, monopolysticha, in collum praelongum, cylindraceum attenuate, globulosa vel angulata, ostiolis integris vel sulcatis ornata. Asci clavati, longe stipitati. Sporidia allantoidea, minuta, pallide verescentia.

Est Eutypella collis praelongis."

[Ascomycetae.]

STICTOLYPEOLUM Rehm. n. g. Mollisiaceae. Hedwigia, 44:9. 1904.

"Apothecia in mycelio membranaceo tenuissimo sessilia, primitus lata basi conoidea, poro minutissimo pertusa, dein hemiglobosa, disco urceolato, excipulo crasso, glabro, laterali parenchymatice contexto, hypothecio hyalino. Asci clavati, 8-spori. Sporae fusiformes, medio septatae, hyalinae, distichae. Paraphyses versus apicem ramosae."

[Ascomycetae.]

TREMATOVALSA Jacobesco. n. g. Sphaeriaceae. Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, 142:290. 1906.

Il y a des périthèces profonds, de forme irrégulière, terminés par un long col cylindrique qui ne fait pas saillie au-dessus du tissu attaqué; mais ils peuvent devenir superficiels et sont alors de form plus ou moins globuleuse, à col très court en forme de papille ou mamelon, ou même dépourvus de col. L'ostiole, ronde, est creusée en entonnoir. La paroi, noire, charbonneuse, d'épaisseur inégale, peut dans les périthèces

profonds devenir membraneuse et d'un brun très clair ou même manquer totalement à la partie inférieure.

Les périthèces sont tantôt isolés et alignés l'un à côté de l'autre, ayant l'aspect de niches s'ils sont profonds, de petites poires s'ils sont superficiels, tantôt réunis plusieurs ensemble, au moins à la base, par un stroma charbonneux très réduit, tantôt enfin complètement soudés, à cavités confluentes mais à cols séparés.

[Ascomycetae.]

TRICHOPHYMA Rehm, n. g. Myriangiales. Hedwigia, 44:7. 1904.

"Mycelium microthyrioideum e vittis tenellis centrifugis radiatum prosenchymatice contextum, hyalinum, pilis hyalinis septatis longis obessum. Perithecia sparsa, plerumque solitaria, tubercula minutissima, membrana tenuissima oblecta. Asci globosi dispersi in strato hyalino, 8-spori. Sporae oblongae, 3-septatae, demum muriformiter divisae, hyalinae."

## LIST OF NEW YORK FUNGI.

F. L. STEVENS.

A list of fungi collected in Onondago county, New York, which may be of some interest to mycologists, is presented below. The specimens, with many others not determined, have been placed in the collection of the Onondago Botanical Club:

Actinonema Rosae (Lib.) Fr. on Rosa Rubiginosa — Syracuse, 7-11-95.

Aecidium Actaeae Opiz, on Actaea spicata var. rubra — Geddes, 8-8-95; Syracuse, 8-13-94.

Aecidium Asterum Schw. on Solidago sp. — Otisco, 8-22-90.

Aecidium Fraxini Schm. on Fraxinus pubescens — South Bay, 7-19-94.

Aecidium Grossulariae Schum. on Ribes Grossularia — Cardiff, 7-8-90.

Bremia Latacae Regel. on Lactuca leucophaea — Syracuse, 8-19-95, 9-4-99.

Cercospora Alismatis Ell. & Hol. on Alisma Plantago — Cicero, 7-19-94.

Cercospora Caulophylli Pk. on Caulophyllum Thalictroides — Syracuse, 9-13-94.

Cercospora elongata Pk. on Dipsacus sylvestris — Syracuse, 7-18-95.

Cercospora varia Pk. on Viburnum Cassiniodes — Tully, 6-28-94.

Cercospora Violae Sacc. on Viola tricolor — Syracuse, 7-11-98.